Name	Acronym/ Abbreviation ADPICS	Description
Advanced Purchasing and Inventory Control System (ADPICS)		The Advanced Purchasing and Inventory Control System (ADPICS) is the portion of the accounting system that is used to create purchase orders and make payments. It is an interface into the accounting system, MAINFACS.
Agencies Sharing Knowledge	ASK	Agencies Sharing Knowledge (ASK) is a statewide data sharing strategy and infrastructure to provide a single, consistent and accurate source of data for state agencies.
Agency Object Code (AOBJ)	AOBJ	The Agency Object Code (AOBJ) is an important coding element used by the accounting system, MAINFACS, to identify the type of revenue or expenditure.
		The AOBJ is used to compile reports of spending for statewide users in a report called the Cost Comparison Report. This report groups similar AOBJ transactions and summarizes the information.
		The AOBJ also controls reporting to the Internal Revenue Service, IRS, of certain transactions such as rent and personal services on Form 1099 MISC.
Agency Operation and Partnership Team (A-OPT)	A-OPT	The Agency Operation and Partnership Team (A-OPT) was formed by DTMB to receive tactical and strategic input on enterprise-wide IT issues and how services can be improved. Members include 35 agency and DTMB staff.
Application Platform as a Service (APaaS)	APaaS	Application Platform as a Service (APaaS) refers to a self-service ability to request and control a complete virtual application environment, including the presentation, application and database layers, as a unit. The consumer does not manage or control the underlying cloud infrastructure.
Application Programming Interface (API)	API	An Application Programming Interface (API) is an interface implemented by a software program which enables it to interact with other software. It is similar to the way the user interface facilitates interaction between humans and computers. An API is implemented by applications, libraries, and operating systems to determine their vocabularies and calling conventions, and is used to access their services. It may include specifications for routines, data structures, object classes, and protocols used to communicate between the consumer and the implementer of the API.

Appropriation Number (APPN)	APPN	The appropriation number is the code assigned to designate a line item authorized in an appropriation bill or other legislation. The permissions and limitations of the authorization are indicated on the profile for each appropriation number. The State Budget Office and the Office of Financial Management must approve and create this profile.
		Without an appropriation number, transactions cannot be recorded in the accounting system, MAINFACS.
Appropriation Year (AY)	AY	The Appropriation Year is an important coding element in the accounting system, MAINFACS. It is the year that funds were authorized by the Legislature for spending on operations and special projects.
Association of Government Accountants (AGA)	AGA	The Association of Government Accountants (AGA) supports the careers and professional development of government finance professionals working in federal, state and local governments as well as the private sector and academia. Founded in 1950, AGA has a long history of being the thought leader for the government accountability profession. Through education, research, publications, certification and conferences, AGA reaches thousands of professionals and provides more than 100,000 continuing professional education (CPE) hours annually.
Automated Asset Recovery Program	AARP	Under the Automated Asset Recovery Program (AARP) , usable equipment is redeployed within the state; out-of-warranty equipment is traded on a one-for-one basis and obsolete equipment is properly salvaged by a recycling company.
Bridges		Bridges is a computer system used by the Department of Human Services (DHS) to determine eligibility and benefit determination for Michigan citiznes seeking cash assistance, medical assistance, food assistance, and/or child care assistance. Bridges consolidated the functions of three primary and multiple secondary systems that previously handled eligibility and benefit determination.
Business Application Modernization	BAM	Business Application Modernization is a multi-phased project that includes reengineering business processes and building a technical infrastructure to support the Michigan Department of State's business.

Business Intelligence Competency Center (BICC)	BICC	The Business Intelligence Competency Center (BICC) was established by DTMB to coordinate and guide data management and sharing of data to enable integrated analytics initiatives across all state agencies.
Cabinet Action Plan (CAP)	CAP	The Cabinet Action Plan is a detailed plan mapping cabinet agencies' actions and outcomes aligned with the governor's statewide priorities and the executive budget. Agencies report monthly on status of outcomes and milestones to which they have committed.
Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI)	ı CMMI	Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) is a process improvement approach developed by the Software Engineering Institute of Carnegie Mellon University that provides organizations with a tool for objectively assessing the ability of an organization to perform a software project.
Capitol Commons Center (CCC)	CCC	Capitol Commons Center (CCC) is a location: Corner of Kalamazoo and Pine.
Center for Educational Performance Information (CEPI)	CEPI	The Center for Educational Performance Information (CEPI) collects and reports data about the performance of Michigan K-12 public schools and students.
Certified Government Financial Manager (CGFM)	CGFM	Certified Government Financial Manager (CGFM) is a designation for people who have completed the requirements of Education, Exam and Experience in government financial management. It is sponsored by the Association of Government Accountants, AGA, and is the only credential relevant to all levels of government: federal, state and local.
		As with other certifications, CGFM has an ethical code and requires continuing education.
		The Greater Lansing Chapter of AGA can help you attain and maintain a CGFM.
Certified Public Accountant (CPA)	СРА	Certified Public Accountant (CPA) is a professional designation that requires Education, Exam and Experience. CPA's prescibe to a code of ethics and are required to obtain continuing education to maintain certification.
		CPA certification is administered by the Michigan State Board of Accountancy located within the Licensing Division of DELEG.

Chief Information Security Officer (CISO)	CISO	Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) is also the Director of the DTMB Office of Enterprise Security (OES), the Chief Information Security Officer is responsible for identifying, managing, and mitigating IT security risks and vulnerabilities within the State of Michigan government computing, telecommunications, and technology resources.
Chief Privacy Officer (CPO)	CPO	Chief Privacy Officer (CPO) is established by Executive Order 2009-18, the CPO is designated by the Governor to lead Michigan's Information Privacy Protection Council. The CPO and the Council are responsible for coordinating programs, activities, and services of all state departments and agencies within the executive branch related to compliance with state and federal privacy laws. The Council membership consists of Michigan's CPO,CISO, and and the Information Privacy Protection Officer (IPPO) of each principal department of state government as identified in the Executive Order.
Cloud broker		A cloud broker is an entity that negotiates and maintains contracts with multiplecloud computing providers on behalf of customers who select cloud service options from a service catalog.
Cloud computing		Cloud computing refers to the ability to deliver an on-demand self-service IT function that users can access from anywhere using their browser.
Cloud provider		A cloud provider is an organization that delivers an elastic, self-service IT function (cloud computing) to other organizations and/or individuals, usually for a fee.
Cloud self-service		Cloud self-service refers to a cloud computing feature that allows customers to provision, manage, and terminate services themselves, without involving the service provider, via a Web interface or programmatic calls to service APIs.
Cloud service migration		Cloud service migration is the act of moving from one cloud service option to another.
Cloud storage		Cloud storage refers to a self-service IT function that allows customers to manage data over the Internet or a private network.
Cloud-sourcing		Cloud-sourcing refers to the engagement of cloud-based IT resources to support business processes.

Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS)	Som HIE Discussions	Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) is a term defining technology which is ready-made and available for sale, lease, or license to the general public.
Community Health Automated Medical Processing System (CHAMPS)	CHAMPS	Community Health Automated Medical Processing System (CHAMPS) is a project to re-engineer claims processing for Medicaid programs, to improve payment of claims, reduce the volume of paperwork for providers and state Medicaid staff and improve accessibility of information.
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)	CAFR	The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is the form of financial reporting required for state and local governments.
		The Government Accounting Standards Board, GASB, sets the requirements for accounting and reporting for state and local governments. The State of Michigan follows GASB standards for accounting and reporting.
Comptroller Object Code (COBJ)	COBJ	The COBJ is an important coding element used by the accounting system, MAINFACS, to identify the type of revenue or expenditure. A related coding element is the agency object code, AOBJ. Each AOBJ is connected to a COBJ. Agencies have the option to create multiple AOBJ's for each COBJ. This allows for flexibility and the ability to tailored accounting information for each agency.
		The COBJ is used to compile reports of spending for statewide users in a report called the Cost Comparison Report. This report groups similar COBJ transactions and summarizes the information.
		The COBJ also controls reporting to the Internal Revenue Service, IRS, of certain transactions such as rent and personal services on Form 1099 MISC.

Connectionless Broadband Data Service (CBDS)	CBDS	The CBDS is an important coding element used by the accounting system, MAINFACS, to identify the type of revenue or expenditure. A related coding element is the agency object code, AOBJ. Each AOBJ is connected to a COBJ. Agencies have the option to create multiple AOBJ's for each COBJ. This allows for flexibility and the ability to tailored accounting information for each agency.
		The COBJ is used to compile reports of spending for statewide users in a report called the Cost Comparison Report. This report groups similar COBJ transactions and summarizes the information.
		The COBJ also controls reporting to the Internal Revenue Service, IRS, of certain transactions such as rent and personal services on Form 1099 MISC.
Critical Infrastructure Security Upgrade (CISU)	CISU	Critical Infrastructure Security Upgrade (CISU) is a project to provide greater protection of vital files and data and keep critical systems available to qualified users.
Cyber		Cyber refers to "computer," "computer network," or "virtual reality," used as a prefix in the formation of compound words
Elastic computing		Elastic computing is the ability to dynamically provision and de-provision processing, memory, and storage resources on-demand. The provider manages capacity such that resources appear infinite to consumers of the service.
Electronic Discovery (E-Discovery)	E-Discovery	Electronic discovery - or E-Discovery - refers to any process in which electronic data is sought, located, secured, and searched with the intent of using it as evidence in a civil or criminal legal case.
Enhanced 911 (E-911)	E-911	Enhanced 911 (E-911) is a system that automatically associates a physical address with the calling party's telephone number, and routes the call to the most appropriate Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for that address.
Enterprise Architecture (EA)	EA	Enterprise Architecture is a comprehensive framework used to manage and align an organization's Information Technology (IT) assets, people, operations, and projects with its operational characteristics. In other words, the enterprise architecture defines how information and technology will support the business operations and provide benefit for the business.

Enterprise Content Manager (ECM) ECM	The Enterprise Content Manager will prepare Michigan for the challenges of new ediscovery rules, improve internal efficiency and protect employees, citizens and stakeholders rights.
Enterprise Mobility	Enterprise Mobility refers to the utilization of technology to connect state employees to their work anywhere, at anytime from any place.
Executive Order 2009-55	Executive Order 2009-55 establishes the Department of Technology, Management & Budget. It was signed by Governor Jennifer M. Granholm on December 30, 2009 and became effective March 21, 2010. For the complete version see http://www.michigan.gov/gov/0,1607,7-168-21975-228822,00.html
External cloud	External cloud refers to public or private cloud services that are provided by a third party outside the organization.
External Commercial Cloud	External Commercial Cloud refers to cloud services offered over the public Internet and available to anyone who wants to purchase the service. Sometimes referred to as a Public Cloud.
External Government Cloud	External Government Cloud refers to cloud services offered over the Internet or over a private internal network to only government users, not available to the general public, hosted by a cross-boundary government partner, not the State of Michigan. Sometimes referred to as a Private Cloud.
Global Positioning System (GPS) GPS	The Global Positioning System is an aid to navigation worldwide and a useful tool for map making, land surveying, commerce and scientific uses. GPS also provides a precise time reference used in many applications, including scientific study of earthquakes and synchronization of telecommunications networks.
Government cloud	Government cloud refers to cloud services offered over the Internet or over a private internal network to only government users, not available to the general public. Sometimes referred to as a Private Cloud.
Government Performance Project GPP (GPP)	The Government Performance Project is a grading of the state's performance management done by Governing Magazine and the PEW Foundation every three years.

Government Process Improvement GPII The Government Performance Improvement Initiative (GPII) is an effort involving Initiative (GPII) both the private and public sectors to identify State of Michigan processes viewed as needing attention and determine those most ripe for process improvement and streamlining. Green IT Green IT refers to increased environmental awareness and the adoption of environmentally sustainable principles for enterprise IT facilities, equipment purchases and disposal of equipment. Health Information Exchange (HIE) HIE Health Information Exchange (HIE) refers to the infrastructure and business processes that allow health care organizations within a community to instantly move clinical information between disparate health care information systems across organizations while maintaining the meaning of the information being exchanged. The State of Michigan is creating a Health Information Exchange (SoM HIE) to handle health care data that resides (will reside) in the State's health care related legacy systems. The State of Michigan Health Information Exchange project is documented on the page called SoM HIE. Health Information Technology (HIT) HIT Health Information Technology (HIT) refers to the use of computer hardware and software to process health care information electronically within a healthcare organization, enabling the storage, retrieval and use of data for communication and decision making related to patient care delivery. **Identity Management Identity Management** is the administration of identifying individuals in a system and controlling the access to the resources in that system by placing restrictions on the established identities. ICT Information, Communications and Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) refers to the State of Technology (ICT) Michigan's focus that incorporates telecommunications and communication networks with evolving roles of information technology, smart computing and measurement. refers to the State of Michigan's focus that incorporates telecommunications and communication networks with evolving roles of information technology, smart computing and

measurement.

Information Privacy Protection Officer (IPPO)	IPPO	As defined in Executive Order 2009-18, the director of each principal department of state government designates an Information Privacy Protection Officer (IPPO) as the primary coordinator of departmental compliance with state and federal privacy laws. Each IPPO serves on the Michigan Information Privacy Protection Council (see also Chief Privacy Officer (CPO)).
Information Technology Asset Management (ITAM)	ITAM	Information Technology Asset Management (ITAM) is a comprehensive asset management solution that gives DTMB the ability to accurately discover, track and manage all IT assets under DTMB's control throughout their lifecycle, from within a single, central asset management data repository.
Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)	ITIL	Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) is a set of concepts, best practices and techniques for managing information technology (IT) infrastructure, development, and operations gathered from the public and private sectors. It is the most widely-accepted approach to IT service management.
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	IaaS	Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) refers to a self-service ability to request and control virtual processing power, storage, networks, and other fundamental computing resources. The consumer does not manage or control the underlyingcloud infrastructure.
Intermediate Range		Intermediate Range is defined as a time period of two to five years.
Internal cloud		An internal cloud is type of private cloud whose services are provided by an IT department to those in its own organization.
Internal government cloud		Internal government cloud refers to cloud services offered over the Internet or over a private internal network to only government users, not available to the general public, hosted by the State of Michigan. Sometimes referred to as a private cloud.
Internet Protocol (IP)	IP	Internet Protocol (IP) refers to a set of rules for communicating data across a network
Internet		The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP); accessable to anyone anywhere.

Intranet

An **intranet** is a private computer network that uses Internet Protocol technologies to securely share any part of an organization's information; within the State of Michigan network only.

IPControl (IPC)

IPC

IPControl (IPC) is an Internet Protocol address management application. It stores IP addresses and ranges for the State of Michigan.

IT function option

An **IT function option** is a single tier within a comprehensive, tiered information technology service offering (IT function).

IT function

An **IT function** is a comprehensive, tiered information technology service offering.

Kiosk

A **kiosk** is a self-service device, a computer-based terminal or display used to provide information or services, typically in a public place. Kiosk systems are being used in a variety of applications, including information directories, customer self-service terminals, electronic catalogs, internet access terminals, tourism guides and more.

Lansing Metropolitan Area Network LMAN (LMAN)

The Lansing Metropolitan Area Network (LMAN) - or Zone 2 - is the State of Michigan's network and backbone. It contains the employee database, applications, software, and folders that the State of Michigan employees use. Everything is distributed and funneled through the LMAN to other agencies throughout the state. In addition, the LMAN contains extranets that go to other zone 2 wide area networks that are connected to over 1100 local government sites around the state.

Legacy system

A **Legacy system** is an old method, technology, computer system, or application program that continues to be used, typically because it still functions for the users' needs, even though newer technology or more efficient methods of performing a task are now available. A legacy system may include procedures or terminology which are no longer relevant in the current context, and may hinder or confuse understanding of the methods or technologies used.

Level 3 Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) compliant	Organizations that are Level 3 Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) compliant have established an efficient sourcing environment, in which all competencies have been formalized, processes standardized, and quality and control frameworks implemented. Organizations work with multiple internal and external providers to realize an efficient IT department. These organizations have aligned sourcing processes across different departments and business units.
Local Area Network (LAN) LAN Management Information Systems MISA Association (MISA)	The Management Information Systems Association is an organization where employees of theState of Michigan join with a common interest in finding innovative ways to apply new technology to perform their jobs more efficiently and improve State services for the citizens of Michigan.
Mashup	A Mashup is an interactive Web application that draws upon content retrieved from external data sources to create entirely new and innovative services.
Medicaid Management Information MMIS System (MMIS)	The Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) is a project providing the ability to make enhancements and changes requested by federal and state governments in a timely matter to retain required federal certification.
MI-360	MI-360 is a formal review process that provides managers with an opportunity to receive feedback from their employees and to improve their management skills.
Michigan Administration Information MAIN Network (MAIN)	Michigan Administration Information Network (MAIN) is a fully-integrated automated financial management system for the State of Michigan.
Michigan Health Information Network MiHIN (MiHIN)	Michigan Health Information Network (MiHIN) is a statewide effort to facilitate and coordinate advancing the use of health information technology and HIE in Michigan's healthcare system to reduce the overall cost while increasing quality of care and patient safety.
Michigan Information Technology MITEC Executive Council (MITEC)	The Michigan Information Technology Executive Council (MITEC) is the advisory body for the state CIO in the planning, development, implementation and management of state government-wide, as well as department, IT services and solutions. Members include high-level administrators from each client agency and representatives of the legislative and judicial branches.

Michigan Integrated Tax Administration System (MIITAS)	MIITAS	The Michigan Integrated Tax Administration System (MIITAS) is a project to improve the efficiency, in both tax processing and tax administration, of the system that manages tax-related revenue for the State of Michigan.
Michigan Public Safety Communication System (MPSCS)	MPSCS	The Michigan Public Safety Communication System (MPSCS) is a statewide radio system providing inter-and intra-agency interoperability between state, local and federal public safety agencies to ensure rapid response and coordination of emergency personnel.
Michigan Talent Bank		The Michigan Talent Bank is a state-managed, Internet-based, self-service, job search engine used by employers and job seekers.
Michigan Timely Application and Permit Server (MiTAPS)	MiTAPS	The Michigan Timely Application and Permit Server (MiTAPS) is a one-stop shop for online application for Michigan business permits, allowing the business to track application processing and pay fees online.
Michigan1 (M1) Desktop Migration	M1	The Michigan/1 (M1) Desktop Migration aims to consolidate and streamline the state's 19 separate, agency computing environments into a standardized enterprise framework.
Miscellaneous Operating Project (MOP)	MOP	A Miscellaneous operating project (MOP) is a construction project that is not considered a capital outlay expenditure for budgetary or financial reporting purposes. MOPs are accounted for within an agency's operating appropriation. Department of Technology, Management and Budget, office of Design and Construction enters into contracts with outside vendors, on behalf of agencies, for the work to be done on MOPs. MOPs are obtained through the office of Design and Construction.
Office of Enterprise Security (OES)	OES	Under the direction of the Michigan Chief Information Security Officer (CISO), the Office of Enterprise Security (OES) is charged with managing IT security services to the State's information technology resources.

Office of Retirement Services (ORS)	ORS	The Office of Retirement Services (ORS) serves the working and retired public servants of four Michigan retirement systems: Public School Employees Retirement System, State Employees' Retirement System, State Police Retirement System, Judges Retirement System, andORS customers total 580,000 people and include one out of every 18 Michigan citizens. Within these systems, ORS administers four defined benefit pension plans and two defined contribution pension plans with combined net assets of nearly \$51 billion, making us the 17th largest public pension system in the U.S., the 21st largest pension system in the U.S., and the 40th largest pension system in the world. In 2009, ORS paid out \$5.4 billion in pension and health benefits.
Payment Card Industry (PCI)	PCI	Payment Card Industry (PCI) collectively defines the debit, credit, pre-paid, e-purse, ATM, POS and overall payment industry.
Platform as a Service (PaaS)	PaaS	See Application Platform as a Service (APaaS).
Portability		Portability refers to the ability to move a business process and data from one provider to another. See also vendor lock-in.
Private Branch Exchange (PBX)	PBX	A private branch exchange (PBX) is a telephone exchange that serves a particular business or office
Private cloud		Private cloud refers to cloud services offered over the Internet or over a private internal network to only select users, not available to the general public. Michigan refers to this as aGovernment Cloud. If hosted by State of Michigan, it is an Internal Government Cloud. If hosted by a cross-boundary government partner, it is an External Government Cloud.
Process and Product Quality Assurance (PPQA)	PPQA	PPQA stands for Process and Product Quality Assurance . PPQA is a matrixed team that performs process audits on projects using SUITE-related Processes. For more information on PPQA and SUITE, please visitwww.michigan.gov/suite
Public cloud		Public cloud refers to cloud services offered over the public Internet and available to anyone who wants to purchase the service. Michigan refers to this as an External Commercial Cloud.

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)	RFID	Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is an automatic identification method, relying on storing and remotely retrieving data using devices called RFID tags or transponders.
Real Estate Division		The Real Estate Division is responsible for all leasing on behalf of the State of Michigan, disposition of surplus real property, acquisitions, easements and jurisdictional transfers. Real Estate's services have been enhanced by a professional real estate service provider since 2004. CB Richard Ellis is the current service provider.
Really Simple Syndication (RSS)	RSS	Really Simple Syndication (RSS) refers to feeds and video streamline to distribute content to engage and inform citizens of Michigan.
Rogue cloud-sourcing		Rogue cloud-sourcing refers to business users engaging cloud-based IT resources from commercial providers outside the organization's governance, oversight processes and without the knowledge of the organization's IT and information security teams.
Security and Emergency Management (SEM)	SEM	Security and Emergency Management (SEM) is responsible for security and emergency management of all DTMB-managed facilities, DTMB's central and access control operations, customer service center and the parking office. Services provided to our customers include employee parking, locksmith services, issuance of State identifications, monitoring of security, fire systems and building HVAC at DTMB-managed facilities and some leased facilities, in addition to monitoring over 150 video surveillance cameras throughout the lansing area facilities.
		SEM is also in charge of all programs and activities associated with homeland security and emergency management for DTMB offices and State facilities. In addition, we also lead the State's continuity of government initiative by working with agencies to develop and maintain their plans for continuity of state governments critical functions in the event of an emergency.
Service Level Agreement (SLA)	SLA	A Service Level Agreement (SLA) is a contractual agreement by which a service provider defines the level of service, responsibilities, priorities, and guarantees regarding availability, performance, and other aspects of the service.

Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) SOA

Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) is a flexible set of design principles used during the phases of systems development and integration. A deployed SOA-based architecture will provide a loosely-integrated suite of services that can be used within multiple business domains.

DTMB Agency Services for MDOT began a SOA pilot project in August 2009 using RedHat JBoss product suite.

ContactSudhaka Ramaswamy or DTMB Enterprise Architecture for details (SA# 2009-110).

Short Range

Short Range is defined as a time period of less than two years.

Social networking

Social networking refers to individuals or organizations connecting virtually using the Web (i.e. Facebook, Twitter, blogs, wikis, etc.) by one or more types of interdependency, such as friendship, common interest, or knowledge. Information can be aggregated for decision making, connecting and engaging.

Software as a Service (SaaS) SaaS

Software as a Service (SaaS) refers to a self-service ability to request and control a logically segmented portion of an application running on a multi-tenant platform. The consumer does not manage or control the underlyingcloud infrastructure.

Sourcing

Sourcing refers to the establishment of a provider of specific resources in support of a business process.

State Building Authority (SBA) SBA

The **State Building Authority (SBA)** is a corporate entity separate and distinct from the state. However, the SBA is considered to be a part of the primary governmental reporting entity for accounting purposes and is therefore included with the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (SOMCAFR). Since the SBA is defined as a separate corporate entity it is able to sell bonds and commercial paper without voter approval, a constitutionally required restriction otherwise placed upon the State.

State of Michigan (SOM) SOM

State Unified Information Technology SUITE Environment (SUITE)

The **State Unified Information Technology Environment (SUITE)** was developed to standardize IT methodologies, procedures, training and tools for projects and systems development lifecycle management throughout DTMB. Michigan.Gov site: http://www.michigan.gov/suite

Student Internship Program

The **Student Internship Program** is a program that reaches out to universities and community colleges around the state to recruit students to work in state government and gain experience while earning credits from their university or college.

Systems Engineering Process Group SEPG (SEPG)

SEPG stands for Software Engineering Process Group. This is a matrixed team within DTMB that evaluates and implements all process and document suggestions relating to the SUITE (State Unified Information Technology Environment) Processes.

Technology lifecycle roadmap

Technology lifecycle roadmap refers to an analysis of industry trends and best practices in technology that is used to set the strategic direction in technology for the state.

Teradata

Teradata is a proprietary parallel processing system running a shared architecture and used by DTMB's enterpriseTeradata Warehouse.

Teradata Warehouse

A **Teradata Warehouse** is a multi-node system functioning as a single server, running a relational database management system (RDBMS). The warehouse currently supports over 7.6 terabytes of information for six state agencies and is used to support their decision-making and business processes. The agencies' data currently housed in the warehouse are for CSES, DCH, DHS, State Courts Administrator, Treasury and UIA. Data sharing agreements between most of the five agencies permit some agency data to be shared. The hardware itself is a massively parallel processor system using a "shared nothing" architecture that allows each its dozens of processors to work independently to break large queries into many smaller ones. The system then reassembles the results for delivery to the user.

Thin client

A **thin clien**t is a computer or a computer program which depends heavily on some other computer (its server) to fulfill its traditional computational roles. This stands in contrast to the traditional fat client, a computer designed to take on these roles by itself.

Unified Communications (UC)	UC	Unified Communications (UC) is the integration of real-time communication services such as instant messaging (chat), presence information, Telephony (including IP telephony), video conferencing, call control and speech recognition with non real-time communication services such as unified messaging (integrated voicemail, e-mail, SMS and fax). UC is not a single product, but a set of products that provides a consistent unified user interface and user experience across multiple devices and media types.
Unique Identification Code (UIC)	UIC	The Unique Identification Code (UIC) is employed by the Center for Educational Performance Information (CEPI) to safeguard shared educational history for each student as required by law.
Vendor lock-in		Vendor lock-in refers to dependency on a particular vendor and difficulty moving from one vendor to another due to lack of standardized protocols, APIs, data structures, and service models.
Virtualization		Virtualization refers to the abstraction (separation) of logical storage from physical storage.
Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP)	VOIP	Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) is a general term for a family of transmission technologies for delivery of voice communications over IP networks such as the Internet or other packet-switched networks.
Web 2.0		Web 2.0 refers to applications that facilitate interactive information sharing, interoperability, user-centered design, and collaboration on the World Wide Web.
What you see is what you get (WYSIWYG)	WYSIWYG	WYSIWYG (pronounced "wizzy-wig") is an acronym for What You See Is What You Get. The term is used in computing to describe a system in which content displayed during editing appears very similar to the final output, which might be a printed document, web page, or slide presentation.
Wi-Fi		Wi-Fi is a standard for wireless network connections, specifically wireless local area networks. If your personal device has a wireless receiver, you can find connections in most major cities and universities.

Year-end Closing

Year-end closing refers to the period from October to November when two fiscal years are open in the accounting system, MAINFACS. This allows time to complete all transactions related the fiscal year that has ended. At the end of this period, the State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, SOMCAFR, is published. Financial statements for other activities, such as the Retirement Plans, Group Insurance, and State Building Authority, are also published.